

TO ADJOURN ON TUESDAY.

CONGRESS FIXES THE DAY.

EVIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTION AS TO THE TARIFF BILL.

HE WILL DOUBTLESS SHIRK RESPONSIBILITY AND ALLOW THE MEASURE TO BECOME A LAW WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—THE

APPEALS OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS DISREGARDED.
(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
 Washington, Aug. 24.—The adoption to-day by both Houses of Congress of a resolution providing for an adjournment sine die on Tuesday next is accepted as an authoritative confirmation of President Cleveland's purpose to allow the Gorman Tariff bill to become a law without his signature. Great pressure had been brought to bear upon him by the Democratic leaders in the House, a

well as by the "Cuckoos" in the Senate, to accept his proper share of responsibility for the tariff legislation on which the Democratic party is to go to the country this fall, and to allow Congress to adjourn without waiting for the ten-day veto or non-veto option to expire. Mr. Cleveland has apparently been unmoved by these appeals to him.

The decision of the House leaders to end the session immediately after Mr. Cleveland's option of signing or vetoing the Tariff bill runs out simply an acknowledgment, therefore, of the fact that to induce the President to yield his political prejudices and personal vanity to the supercilious demand of his followers in the House would be to condemn as "traitors" to principle by the implication, conveyed in the President's refusal to sign it, that the General Assembly bill cannot honorably be accepted by any genuine Democrat or friend of tariff reform. The President's determination to spare himself the opportunity of approving a bill which he, had he so heartily denounced is not of course, re-

ished by the Administration party in Congress who must bear the burden of having supported it in the approaching political campaign. Mr. Cleveland, according to their view, is as moral responsible for the "surrender" to Mr. Gorman

responsibility which can be ratified only by his failure to veto the Senate bill, as are the members of the House who were led by Mr. Wilson and the President himself into a position where a complete and unconditional capitulation could not possibly be avoided.

THAT OVERWEENING VANITY.

Although by his blundering and awkward leadership the President has compelled the Democrats of the House to assume political responsibility for every "perfidy" and scandal of the Tamm bill, he now seeks, according to their view, to escape the terms which the "surrender" of Mr. Wilson made it morally obligatory on him to accept, as well as the House Democrats, to submit to and make the best of. Mr. Gorman evidently understood the character of his great party rival when, in his savage assault on the author of the Wilson letter, he ascribed the President's political failings essentially to his overweening political vanity.

this vanity Mr. Cleveland is now preparing to evade accountability for a law which he detests but fears to veto, by the ostrichlike device of letting the obnoxious bill take effect without his express approval, and with his implied condemnation. Political cowardice is never popular, however, and Mr. Cleveland's appearance in the poor-spirited rôle of hiding his head in the sand

and declining to take notice one way or the other of the most significant and important piece of legislation sent to him in either of his Presidential terms, will not add to his reputation as either political sagacity or homely good sense. Thinking people are not to be deceived by such transparent puerility, and the President, by adhering to his apparent determination to ignore the Tariff bill, will simply lose the respect candid voters, who can admire the courage of defeat and the manly acceptance

punishment, if the defeat is irreparable, but we can only despise a transparent shrinking behavior, technicalities to escape the consequences of a reverse, and the hypocritical pretence of never having surrendered, when all the spoils of war are in the hands of the triumphant enemy. I Cleveland's churlish "last-ditch" policy toward

The Senate bill has already cost the Treasury nearly \$100,000,000 of revenue, without in the least neutralizing the "party dishonor and party disaffection" committed by Congress in the passage of the Gorman bill. But how still more in the cost destined to come from the voters, for it will serve as an unanswerable comment on the already embarrassed efforts of the party leaders to apologize for the Gorman measure, and to obtain from the voters a franchise to inflict upon the country the further horrors of legislative incompetency, perjury and corruption.

The adjournment resolution was pushed through both branches to-day without comment or objection. The Senate happened to be in executive session when it was acted on, but was quickly disposed of by unanimous consent. No "corrective" legislation is to be attempted between now and Tuesday, and both branches will be only nominally in session for a few hours on Monday and Tuesday next.

The House of Representatives was in a debatable condition, so to speak, to-day. Fewer than a hundred members were present, and, with a few exceptions, those who sat on the Democratic side appeared to be gloomy and distrustful. Few were clearing their throats of the session's accumulated dust, and no one was offering resolutions or debating what nominations or amendments were to be considered at the conventions or November elections have in store for them. Kilgore, the Texas kicking stomp, however, had evidently heard of his defeat in the nomination, and was busy objecting to some

tion, and was not prepared to resign for unanimous consent, but the vigilant Sayre, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, was at his post ready to prevent attempted rascality upon the National Treasury. His service in that capacity has been a great deal more efficient than Holman's ever was, and at the same time he has succeeded in retaining the confidence and respect of the House. On the Republican side

Payne, of New-York, and Cannon, of Illinois, were on the alert also to prevent the passage of "shadblis" by unanimous consent. In the centre aisle, facing the speaker, and not two feet from the speaker, stood General Catchings, a member of the Democratic triumvirate that rules the House, ready and eager to offer a motion to the House. He was puffing a cigar, and the smoke was curling about his head. He either forgot or disregarded the rule which forbids members to smoke in chamber while the House is sitting, and nobly reminded him of it the first time in the history of the House of Representatives, the resolution for an adjournment sine die was moved, not by the chairman of the committee, but by a junior member or senior member of the Committee on Appropriations, but by a member of the Democratic majority. This incident sharply emphasized the change, that has taken place in the control

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 24.—The President has approved the General Deficiency Appropriation and the following other bills and resolutions:

To provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations to traverse the Washington and Great Falls (Virginia and Maryland) Electric Railway; to authorize the Washington, Andria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway, which runs to Washington's home, to extend its line to the District of Columbia; to authorize the construction of a life-saving station near Rocky Point, East Marion, L. I.; to repeal a resolution granting the Secretary of War permission to construct a life-saving station on the shore of the Saginaw River; to amend Section 46, Maryland State